The Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 2031. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1888. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... 4,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. | S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. | J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. L. DAIRYMPLE, Esq. | L. POESNECKER, Esq.
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq. | N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq. | E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1888. [8

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager

Hongkong, 1st September, 1887. [9

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, buys and sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

10

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for Public Traffic on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May.

WEEK DAYS.

The CARS RUN as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. " half hour.
4 to 8 " " quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

½ past 12 to ½ past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office of
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
10 & 12, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1888. [539

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE LANDED.

EX S.S. "DARDANUS."

AN entirely new stock of Stoves and Spartan Cooking Ranges.
Best quality Study, Library, and Bracket Lamps, Wicks, Chimneys, Globes, Tripods, &c.
Stop Cocks, Beer Cocks, Wine Cocks, Corkscrews, Champagne Taps, &c., &c.
Frying Pans, Waffle Irons, and Kitchen requisites.

W. POWELL & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Hongkong, 8th September, 1888. [6

ROSE & CO.

BEG to inform the residents of Hongkong and Outports that they have disposed of their STOCK-IN-TRADE, &c., and transferred their Business to the HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED, taking effect from September 1st, 1888, from which date their responsibility in the said Business ceased.

ALL ACCOUNTS are requested to be sent in for collection by the 1st of October next.

And ALL ACCOUNTS due must be paid by the above named date.

In retiring from Business, ROSE & Co., beg to thank their many friends for the valued support hitherto accorded, and trust a continuance of the same will be extended to their Successors.

ROSE & CO.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1888 [895

REFERRING to the above, the HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED, beg to announce the purchase, on Sept. 1st, 1888, of the old established BUSINESS, STOCK-IN-TRADE, GOODWILL, etc., of MESSRS. ROSE & Co., and they trust by assiduous care and attention to this new branch of their business to merit a share of public patronage.

THE STORE will be RE-OPENED in a few days, when due notice will be given. The whole STOCK is being re-marked and arranged for a great CHEAP SALE, full particulars of which will be duly announced.

WE have this day REMOVED our Office from the premises of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., to Nos. 37 and 39, Queen's Road.

THE HALL & HOLTZ Co., LD.

MR. ALFRED EDWIN SKEELS has this day been appointed Manager of the HALL AND HOLTZ COMPANY'S Business at this Port.

By Order of the Board,
W. W. CLIFFORD,
Managing Director.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1888. [896

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED NEW STOCKS OF

CRICKETING GOODS:—
BATS, BALLS, STUMPS, LEG-GUARDS, &c.
CAPS, FLANNEL SHIRTS, SHOES, and SCORING BOOKS.

TENNIS GOODS:—
BATS and BALLS from Various Makers.
NETS, POLES, COURT MARKERS, &c.
TENNIS SHOES.
BATS RE-STRUNG.
LAWN MOWERS.
BILLIARD TABLES, CUES, BALLS, RESTS, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1888. [29

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS.

TALL SILK HATS.
" Drab Felt Hats.
Black, Brown Drab and Grey Hard Felt Hats.
Teral and other Soft Felts.
Tweed Hats and Caps in New Shapes.
Straw Hats and Pith Hats.
Silk Umbrellas from $5 each, over 100 to choose from.
A large assortment of Walking Sticks.
Waterproof Coats, Leggings & Chair Aprons.
Travelling Rugs and Scotch Mauds.
Over Coatings, Light & Heavy.
Ulster Tweeds.
Fine Black Diagonal & Corkscrew for Dress Suits.
Black, Blue and Brown Fancy and Diagonal Coatings.
Fancy & Check Tweed Suitings.
Trouserings in great variety of Stripes, Checks and Plain.
Cricketing Flannel, Stripes, Checks and Plain.
White and Fancy Vestings.
French Printed Shirtings.
Unshrinkable Flannel.
Ready Made Ulsters in Stock.
Solid Leather Portmanteaus.
Overland Trunks, Gladstone Bags, and a variety of Travelling Cases, all sizes.
Winter, Medium and Summer Under Vests and Pants.
Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy and Colors.
Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle Thread Half-Hose.
White Dress Shirts.
Lacing & Elastic-side Walking Boots and Shoes.
Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots.
Patent Leather Boots & Shoes.
Dancing Pumps, all sizes.
Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.

ROBT. LANG & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888 [91

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

STANDARD AND USEFUL BOOKS AT 50 CENTS EACH.

BOOK of Ready-made Speeches.
Modern Etiquette in Public and Private.
Modern Hoyle, or how to play Whist, Poker, Euchre, Nap, Chess, Draughts, &c.
The Best of Everything, by Author of Enquire Within.
Art of Ventriloquism.
Familiar Latin Quotations and Proverbs.
Do. French do. do.
Do. English do. do.
Warne's Model Cookery.
Rejected Addresses, by Horace & James Smith.
Dr. Johnson's History of Rasselas.
The Shilling Peerage, 1888.
Do. Baronetage, 1888
Secretary's Assistant & Correspondent's Guide.
Tourist's French Pronouncing Hand-Book.
Dictionary of Blunders.
Plutarch's Lives for Every Day Readers.
Hand Book of Synonyms.
Seeley's Our Colonial Expansion.
Hepworth's Photography for Amateurs.
Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Geikie's Physical Geography.
Roses for Amateurs—A Practical Guide.
Pictures at Play, illust. by Harry Furniss.
England as she seems, by An Arab Sheik.
Mystery of a Handsome Cub.
Bulwer Lytton's Dramatic Works.
Lord Beaconsfield's Novels.
Whyte Melville's Novels.
Companion Letter Writer.

ART HAND BOOKS AT 40 CENTS EACH.

Art of Marine Painting in Oil Colours.
Hand Book on Preservation of Pictures.
Comparative Anatomy as applied to the purpose of the Artist.
Art of Wood Engraving.
Half Hour Lectures in Drawing and Painting.
Art of Sketching from Nature.
Art of Landscape Painting in Water Colours.
System of Water Colour Painting.
Art of Marine Painting in Water Colours.
Hints on Sketching in Water Colour from Nature.
Art of Landscape Painting in Oil.
Elements of Perspective.
Artistic Anatomy of Cattle and Sheep.
Art of Painting & Drawing in Coloured Crayons.
Principles of Colouring in Painting.
Art of Painting on China.
Principles of Form in Ornamental Art.
Art of Transparent Painting on Glass.
Manual of Illumination.
Drawing Models and their Uses.

Intimations.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the CITY HALL, on MONDAY EVENING the 17th inst., at 6 O'CLOCK, to receive the Committee's Report and Statement of Accounts, Elect Office Bearers for the ensuing year, and decide concerning the celebration of the forthcoming anniversary of St. Andrew.

D. H. MACKINTOSH,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1888. [893

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at NOON, for the purposed of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 22nd September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1888. [892

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 9 Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 21st September, 1888, at 4 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account and for the Election of Directors and Auditors.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1888. [881

THE above MEETING is POSTPONED until FRIDAY, the 5th October next, at 4 P.M., pending the expected arrival of Mr. BECHER'S Report.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1888. [907

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO STRAITS COLOMBO, AND BOMBAY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TEHERAN"

will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 15th instant, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1888. [884

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"NINGPO,"

Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 15th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1888. [901

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO,"

Captain A. Benson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 16th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1888. [902

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Spanish Steamer

"DON JUAN,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1888. [903

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE,"

Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1888. [890

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.

(Calling at COLOMBO should inducement offer.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KHIVA"

will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1888. [906

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALWA"

will leave for the above places on or about the 26th September.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1888. [3

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the outward English Mail.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1888. [3

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).

THE British Steamer

"TARTAR,"

Captain Bailey, will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1888. [904

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAISANG,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior First Class Accommodation, specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1888. [905

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark

"EMMA T. CROWELL,"

Pendleton, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 10th September, 1888. [889

FOR NEW YORK

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"MARY L. STONE,"

Josselyn, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1888 [812

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"W. H. CONNER,"

Butman, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [755

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"ARABIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at THREE P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... 350.00
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1888. [2

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 18th September, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... 350.00
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 29th August 1888 [1

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"ABERDEEN,"

3,616 Tons Register, Taylor, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, *via* KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 27th September, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on the 6th October.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)$160.00
To San Francisco..... 175.00
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States..... 230.00
To Liverpool..... 300.00
To London..... 305.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 26th September.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1888 [36

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON THURSDAY, the 27th day of September, 1888, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BRAUNSCHWEIG," Captain H. Bödeker, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 4 P.M., and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 26th September, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to
MEICHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1888. [4

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON; ALSO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for Batavia, Trieste, Hamburg, New York and Boston.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "ANCONA," Captain W. J. Webber, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, VIA SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on WEDNESDAY, the 26th September, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 13th September, 1888. [3

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

OUR NEW SEASON'S

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

ARE NOW READY.

Flower Parcels of 50 Packets, price, $10.00
" " of 20 " " 5.00
Vegetable " of 45 " " 7.53
Single Packets at list prices.

SPECIAL FLORIST'S SEEDS.
In Packets of six or more named varieties, viz:—
CLOVE PINKS—PANSIES—PHLOX—HOLLYHOCKS—PORTULACA, VERBENA and PETUNIA.

MIGNONETTE MACHEL
(The New Variety).

Priced Catalogue on application.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Agents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1888.

THE stilted oracle of our evening contemporary has raised the battle-cry against the lately imposed Verandah Tax, which may be regarded as a very reliable indication that the objections to that more or less objectionable measure will soon become a thing of the past. The leading sentence in which the announcement is made in last night's *China Mail*, when compared with that immediately following, affords a beautiful specimen of that iron logic which is so characteristic of this particular ornament to local journalism. The subject is ushered in with this flourish of trumpets:—"As we anticipated, (this is Sybilline language with a vengeance) the very strong feeling of indignation that has been evoked by the action of the Executive in regard to the Verandah Tax is likely to take a practical form." And now follows the "Tam O'Shanter:"—"The best form of public protest against the arbitrary proceeding of the Governor in this matter is perhaps a public meeting of all classes of the community." In other words, an accomplished event is first forcibly asserted with the full confidence of one who knows it, and in the same breath a suggestion is made as to the manner of bringing about an already accomplished fact. Self-assertion goes a long way in many walks of life, and so does *cheek;* but when we are told by a newspaper writer that indignation against the head of the Executive is universal throughout all classes of residents, and that the best thing they could do would be to form a mass meeting and raise a unanimous protest against the Governor, we cannot but consider both the insinuation and the suggestion far too bare-faced to be quietly regarded as a mere feat of journalistic speculation. The public of Hongkong will never be driven to ridiculous beliefs and extremes by *soi-disant* oracles of the *China Mail* stamp. They have far more serious responsibilities on their shoulders than irresponsible scribblers of this common, or garden order can possibly conceive. If a Government measure is enacted in direct antagonism to their interests, the public have other means of opposing it than by at once resorting to the objectionable mass-meeting. The mass-meeting remedy is a last extreme, a *dernier ressort*. We have not given the proposed measure a sufficient amount of consideration to be able to definitely pronounce on its merits. If it be [illegible] and generally objectionable, it will be legitimately opposed, although we are aware that many other so-called objectionable measures, such for instance as the Sanitary General's "back-yard" [illegible] which appeared to raise a storm of [illegible] before them, were ultimately passed into [illegible] the standing laws of the Colony. But whatever may be the objectionable features of the Verandah Tax, we repeat, it is not by the rabid vapourings of the *China Mail* that the measure can be cried down. *Alia tentanda via est.* And we can assure Governor des Vœux that the alleged "strong feeling of indignation that has been evoked by the action of the Executive" exists only in the inventive but decidedly cloudy brain of the *China Mail* man.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

THE ST. LEGER.

LONDON, September 12th.

The St. Leger Stakes of 25 sovs. each, for then three year olds; colts 9st., fillies 8st. 11lb.; the owner of the second to receive 200 sovs., and the third 100 sovs. out of the stakes; Old St. Leger course (about one mile, six furlongs, and 132 yards).—193 subs.

Lord Calthorpe's ch. f. Seabreeze, by Isonomy—St. Marguerite 1
Lord Bradford's b. c. Chillington, by Chippendale—Duvernay 2
Mr. Manton's b. f. Zanzibar, by Sterling—Lady Paramount 3

(From the Courrier d'Haiphong.)

GENERAL BOULANGER.

PARIS, September 5th.

Nothing is positively known about General Boulanger. Contradictory rumours are afloat concerning his journey to the North of Europe.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

OWING to pressure on our space we are unable to publish the decision in the *Estrella* case, delivered by the Acting Chief Justice to-day. It was in favour of the plaintiff.

TO-MORROW being the "Day of Atonement" all the Jewish offices in the colony will be closed for the transaction of business.

WE are informed that the Band of the Northamptonshire Regiment will not play in the Public Gardens on the evening of Sunday next.

THE British steamer *Glenmorven* which arrived at Singapore the other day, has a cargo of some 83,400 cases of Russian petroleum on board from Batoum for Shanghai.

WE hear that the applications already received for shares in the lately formed Steam Launch Company amount to over twice the number available. The list closes to-morrow.

WE are requested by the Agent of the O. and O. Steamship Company to state that owing to a continuance of bad weather in Yokohama, the departure of the steamer *Arabic* was further postponed. She left for this port yesterday at 6 p.m.

TO-DAY after a long preliminary examination before Mr. Wodehouse, the defendants in the alleged arson at No. 86 Hollywood Road, were fully committed for trial. The shop was destroyed by fire on the early morning of the 19th August last, and the case has been proceeding in the Police Court ever since, Mr. Stokes prosecuting on behalf of the Straits Fire Insurance Company and Mr. Wotton defending the accused.

THE Fifty-eighth Regiment will hold Aquatic Sports, including swimming races, diving for objects, etc, at the Bath-house to-morrow afternoon—by kind permission of the Committee of the Victoria Recreation Club. There are eleven events on the card, and a capital afternoon's sport should be provided. There will be a race (handicap) round the Red Buoy and back, which is open to members of the V. R. C., and which will doubtless produce a keen competition. The Regimental Committee consists of Colonel Anderson, Majors Ellis and Chaytor, Capt. Collinson and Lieut. Metcalfe, and the Sub-Committee of Color-Sergts. Phillips and Everett, and Corporals Foster and Gomm. The sports will commence at 4 o'clock.

OUR Macao correspondent informs us to-day of the death of Dean A. da Silva, which occurred early this morning. A procession, like so many of those religious pageants which frequently parade the streets of the Holy City, without ever converting one single native, will take place to-morrow in thanksgiving for the cessation of the cholera epidemic. Governor da Costa yesterday gave a farewell dinner to his *fidus Achates*, Senhor Costa Duarte, the Colonial Secretary, who, having obtained a medical certificate from the Macao Board of Health, notwithstanding his apparently robust health, will shortly proceed to Lisbon *via* America. Twenty-two guests were invited to the feed, and a good deal of balderdash was indulged in, in the shape of toasts, etc.

IT is highly probable that the Gap Rock lighthouse will be constructed of bricks, at a point very close to the top of the rock which is 96 feet above the water line. As the light will only be somewhere about 150 feet above the sea the structure itself should be very far from lofty and will possibly include rooms for attendants, constructed on a somewhat broad and roomy base. The method for making a fog signal has not been published as yet, but it will most likely be a gun of something less than eighty tons weight. A few months ago when it was expected that the Chinese Government would build the lighthouse, Mr. D. M. Henderson, engineer-in-chief to the Imperial Maritime Customs, received tenders from the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. for the erection of an iron structure which, handsome and enduring like that of Asherafi in the Gulf of Suez, could be constructed at about one-third the expense of either a brick or stone building.

WHAT is steam? The *Safety Valve* gives the following explanation:—When water once begins to boil, it is impossible to raise its temperature any higher; all excess of heat is absorbed by the escaping, as so called, latent heat, and is given out again when it condenses. We often speak of seeing the steam escaping from the mouth of a kettle, but this is incorrect—steam is an invisible vapor, and we can no more see it than we can air. What we do see are the minute drops of water into which the steam condenses on coming into the cool air. If we boil water in a glass flask, we shall notice that nothing can be seen in the interior, and by observing the steam escaping from a kettle we shall notice that there is quite a distance between the end of the spout and the point where the cloud becomes visible. This cloud of steam is of exactly the same nature as the clouds which float in the sky, and which are formed by the condensation in cool upper region of aqueous vapor in the air.

IT has been alleged that the illegal sporting pleasure of *fan-tan* is entirely in the hands of the few coolies who figure as "informers" for the police. If informers are sufficiently "squared" the sport is permitted to go on merrily, but should "sportsmen" be found "close," that is to say not quite close enough to reach with a long bamboo, matters at once assume a serious expression and the police Inspectors are informed that another gang have been discovered. Yesterday at the termination of a *fan-tan* gambling case at the Police Court, the two informers who were awarded $5 each by the Magistrate "if the fines were paid," got nothing, for the simple reason that the heart-broken culprit preferred to go to gaol rather than to ante up his hard earned shekels. With the "informing" business in such a feeble condition it was resolved by the trade that "something would have to be done" and the result is that a windfall of 10,000 *cash* fell into their treasury this morning. Inspector Baker raided a house in East Street last night, and at the trial to-day before Mr. Sercombe Smith the first and second defendants in the case paid their fines of $50 each; the third and fourth defendants paid $15, and the remaining three got away by each leaving fifty cents behind. So that the informers in this case came in for no less than 5,000 *cash* each. We hear they intend to give a big dinner this evening in honour of the occasion, and then propose retiring from business with their ample fortunes. They are afraid that one of these days they may receive their "blood money" with a bamboo, or other lethal weapon.

AT the Police Court to-day Mr. Sercombe-Smith dealt with thirty Chinese of the mendicant class for trespassing on Crown Lands within the borders of the Colony. Ten were at Shek-shan, British Kowloon; nine on Ap-li-chau Island, and eleven at Shau-ki-wan. The defendants, who had been summoned at the instance of the police, were ordered to proceed to the Treasury, take out their licenses, and show them to the powers that be in Wyndham Street.

"THE mystery of the (Hongkong) hansom cab" had a very narrow escape this afternoon of being transformed into a real tragedy. When Mr. D. Gillies, the popular Secretary of the Dock Company, was being driven in the hansom from his residence at Rose Villas to the office, the horse shied at some obstruction in the roadway opposite "Beauregard," and started off at a sharp gallop. His heels coming in contact with some part of the vehicle the animal became thoroughly frightened and laying back his ears, took complete charge, galloping eastward at full speed. No driver, however strong and experienced, can control a frightened runaway horse, and although Mr. Gillies' Jehu is anything but a novice with the ribbons, he was perfectly helpless, and for a time matters looked serious. However, as luck would have it, the runaway found his Waterloo in the scaffolding of a new building that is being erected in Caine Road, near No. 9 Police Station, and strange to relate, neither horse nor hansom sustained any material damage. The occupants escaped unhurt.

AMONG the Lisbon papers which reached this colony and Macao by the last mail, are the *Seculo* and the *Jornal das Colonias*; the former publishes a translation of an article which appeared a few months ago in the columns of this paper dealing with the then much discussed topic of the Portuguese-Chinese Treaty; the latter contains a long correspondence from Macao on several subjects connected with that fast decaying dependency of Portugal, also a reproduction of several paragraphs which have occasionally appeared in our columns having reference to the corruption and partiality which characterise Macao journalism in general and the *Independente* in particular. When we published our convictions as to the true origin and probable effects of the late Portuguese Treaty with China, the Macao press, represented by two organs of the long-eared fraternity—the *Independente* and *Correio*—emptied the vials of their indignation on our head, and were untiring in heaping harmless abuse on us. No better lesson has been administered to them than by the Lisbon *Seculo* faithfully translating our article and placing it within reach of the Portuguese public. Our various animadversions on the Macao administration have also been roughly handled by our Macao contemporaries. The Lisbon *Jornal das Colonias* now publishes over three columns of correspondence and an editorial in support of our assertions, and to the utter confusion of our Macao opponents. It is to be hoped the time will come when our rabid contemporaries of the neighbouring colony will open their eyes and see how foolish they have made themselves appear before their readers and the world.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK AND THE DOCK COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—A Limited Liability chairman's prattle seems to be as sacred to the Hongkong community as a parson's sermon. I hold that criticism is good both for the sermon and the prattle, and therefore ask you to allow me, through the columns of your journal, to intrude upon the public a few remarks on the speeches made by the Chairman, at the late half-yearly meetings of two of our public companies. Many believe in the policy of letting things be, keeping things dark, hushing things up; but I am well aware, by many years acquaintance with you through your daily paper, that you favour the most thorough ventilation of all and every question of public interest, and if on a late occasion I seemed to be not fully alive to your untiring zeal in hunting down humbug and imposture, in whatever places they may be found, high or low, there was no intention on my part of curtailing in the least the meed of acknowledgment due to you, in a labour which carries with it so poor a guerdon of thanks. But even now whilst touching lightly upon the subject, I feel crippled by the knowledge that your well known modesty would deprecate a full expression of that praise, due to labours which can only be adequately rewarded with a harp, and a seat on a damp cloud, in those blest regions where Dock Directors cease from muddling, and Bank Shares are at rest.

The meetings of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company lately held, seem to have been very dull affairs; of this I judge by the newspaper reports, other occupations having kept me away from either meeting; but we miss the (applause) and (hear, hear) which so frequently interrupted the Chairman at previous half-yearlies. Is this significant that the hitherto submissive flock is no longer inclined to follow the bell-wether through every gap, or applaud at every rhetorical fence successfully cleared? Excuse the simile as I've been much in a pastoral land. The Bank meeting, which was very well attended, with much new blood in it, might have given one (hear, hear) to the Chairman, for superficially the report and speech are not so "very unsatisfactory." Attention was drawn to the steady progress and net result, which in plain figures shews a net profit of 7-10ths per cent. against 5-10ths per cent. for the previous half year; and this increase of 2-10ths has enabled the Directors to put to the Reserve fund $100,000; and when we lose sight of the immense machinery, with its attendant liabilities, which has been in operation for 6 months to achieve this narrow margin of profit, the dividend, equal to 16 per cent. per annum on the subscribed capital, will appear satisfactory to the majority of Shareholders. Reading the February speech in the light of the present report and speech, I think that there is only one conclusion to come to and that is that what was then said about the lakh of dollars was mere "fool-pidgin," although it was accepted by the meeting in good earnest and applauded accordingly. What was it that called forth the applause? The loss of $100,000? That would be to suppose that it was a meeting of idiots; and no one would cast such a slur upon the gentlemen who attended. It is natural to suppose that they were misled by the equivocal verbiage of the Chairman, and having still some faith in him, they took his speech at its face valuation. Condensing the verbiage, the meeting appears to have been told that the Directors had in hand a lakh of dollars, which they had proposed to add to the Reserve fund, but at the last moment they decided that it would be prudent to place it to the Contingency fund, and, "They, therefore, very reluctantly decided to forego the pleasure," &c., &c., leading the listeners to suppose that it was only a precautionary measure to meet an imminently possible contingency, with a remote possibility of its, all or part, not being wanted. Whereas it seems that the "reluctant decision" was all bosh; the Directors had no option but to dump the lakh into that morass into which so many of the Corporations' dollars have disappeared. All that was said on this head might have been put into a very short sentence, such as,—"Gentlemen, we've lost you another lakh of dollars." That this would have been the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, may be seen from a glance at the present report; the lakh now placed to Reserve is taken from the 2-10ths per cent. increase on net profits for the last six months; the report does not make any pretence that a cent has been brought over from the previous six months, other than the "balance of profits." The Contingency fund never gives back, but is always crying, "give, give," like "the grave, and a barren womb". *Proverbs.* Hope this is not too torrid. The applause on the occasion was therefore fraudulently procured by a most disingenuous statement.

The Chairman acknowledged that the Bank has been paying too much interest on the borrowed capital, and the interest on certain fixed deposits has been reduced from 5 to 4 per cent.; but why on sterling deposits only? Why not on silver? What proportion do the sterling deposits bear to the silver? How long do the Directors intend to go to a dear market when they can get as much and more than they want in a cheaper one?

The suggested method of enlarging, or inflating, the Reserve seems to me to be a bit of spurious financing. The result of the proposed operation will be over a lakh of dollars, on paper. A good negociable asset, no doubt, but so much gas to add to a Reserve which is supposed to be solid metal. Granted there is more stability in the value of the Indian sterling loan than in a good deal of stock with which we have had the misfortune to become acquainted; but until the stock is realized, the increased value is merely a matter of figures. Suppose a lakh credited to the Reserve fund by revaluation of the Indian investment, and further suppose that Abdul-Micklejee, or some other potentate just over the border, should take to kicking up a tumpus, with the strongly marked impress of the bear's paw in the matter! Market prices would go back possibly to £86, and where then would be the lakh of dollars?

There would be, I suppose, considerable objection to the Contingency fund, and various other matters which I could mention, being printed for the benefit of the shareholders, to enable them to form a better idea of the position of the Bank than it is possible for them to do from the report and Chairman's speech; the latter appears to me to be made up of dust and red herrings.

Dust for the eyes, and a red herring across the trail, are the characteristics of these speeches as also of those at the meetings of Dock shareholders, on which I will with your permission also make a few remarks. Last half year we were told, after the announcement of diminishing earnings, the result "cannot be considered so very unsatisfactory;" this half it is still further diminution of earnings, with regrets, and "cannot be looked upon as very unsatisfactory." The result referred to is the 3 per cent. div. A little dust, just enough to set the hearers blinking. I cannot agree with either formula, as it seems to me that the position of the Dock Company is unsatisfactory in the extreme.

In the February speech we are told "the earning power of the Company is now very large;" that earning power has in the last six months been increased, mostly on credit, to the tune of $128,573.56, and still the Chairman has to regret diminished earnings, and gives a reason, which must, I think, appear to most people obviously sufficient—"few vessels docked and no large contracts" fully account for diminished earnings. The very large earning power of the Company, on which the Chairman laid stress, not only is utterly unable to pay for itself, but taxes the receipts for interest to the amount of $65,123.36 per annum, as per last report.

The February meeting was decoyed into voting two more Directors; the decoy object was "to secure and consolidate support in the shape of work, which might go elsewhere." Ahem! Has this object been accomplished? in plain English have the two new members brought any grist to the mill? Apparently not in quantity sufficient to cover the lack from other quarters. Bringing grist to the mill seems to have been the sole *raison d'être* of their election, which saddled the net profit with another $2000 a year. Any bargee will do, if he can only bring the barges. I have no intention of reflecting in any way on the members of the Directorate, but it is a trite way of expressing the principle on which the last election was made. The shareholders have good ground for suggesting that as seven Directors were sufficient in '86, when the receipts were large, profits good, and a dividend of 16 per cent. paid, that with prospects of very much diminished business five directors would be quite enough to put the work through, saving $4,000 a year to the net profits.

The Chairman casts a ray of hope; but, when the shareholders consider that, with the "increasing tonnage," there is also increasing dock accomodation, extending from Bombay to Nagasaki, commanding the new lines of steam connection with Hongkong, and also taking into consideration the well determined fact that vessels will be taken for docking to where position, work, and price suit best, and that owners will not put themselves out of the way to come to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, they will not feel "every confidence;" they will rather feel that the Company has a very rocky road to travel, and that it will take the best of good management to keep the concern upon its legs.

Now comes a handful of dust; close your eyes, gentlemen! A calculation of per centage of net profits upon the working expenses, which is 13½ per cent; but had there been no interest charge the per centage would have been, not "nearly 20 per cent.," but 18½ per cent., a difference not very great perhaps, a mere pinch of dust. But the absence of any allusion to former percentages, and the evasion of an answer to Capt. Talbot's call for explanation and question, which I quote at full from the *Daily Press* of February 23rd last:—"The first item that seems to call for explanation is the rapid decrease for the last three half-years in the proportion of *net profits to total receipts.* In June, 1886, the percentage was 26.64, but the last report gives only 13.42. In the "Revenue Account" of the present report (15th Feb. '88) the "cost of labour, material, and working expenses" is given as about twenty thousand dollars *more* than two years ago although the total receipts are actually nearly thirteen thousand dollars *less*. Is not this anomalous in face of the large purchases of labour saving machinery? Captain Talbot and the rest of the shareholders of the Company, after the holding of another half-yearly, still wait for an explanation; which fact tends to dissipate the small claim for confidence which may have remained with the Directorate. I will quote Captain Talbot's figures shewing the percentage of net profits to receipts; thus—December '85, 20.05 per cent.; June '86, 26.64 per cent.; December '86, 19.04 per cent.; June '87, 14.23 per cent.; December '87, 13.42 per cent.; June '88, 13.03 per cent.; and would ask for an explanation of this great falling off in net profits, notwithstanding the amount of labour saving machinery which has been accumulated in the Company's workshops, upon a great portion of which interest has been, and will have to be paid for some time to come. But when we measure the net profit by the amount of capital involved we find that it is only 2.8 per cent, and here I take it is the test of the feasibility of the Directors' proposed new departure, viz., to "improve the position of the Company by steadily writing down its overdrafts." Writing down, beautiful word! or rather two words. Here! bring a pen,—but stop, Sir, it's solid Mexicans that are wanted, or Japanese yens will do, but where are they to come from? When the Chairman was uttering that fudge, did he suppose that a stroke of the pen was all that was needed? With the revenue accounts for the last two half-years in his hands, could he see the way to lessen by a single dollar the Company's credit? Rather was it not a fact that with a miserable working balance of $1,901.32 the Company had to commence the new six current months by overdrawing for current working expenses? If in the current six months, that Providence which watches over these sub-lunatic affairs preserves us from a still further fall in gross earnings, will there be a single spare dollar for the Directors to commence their writing down operation? As I have before said it is probable that there will be some more writing up first. And if any part of the item of assets "Sundry Debtors" should resolve itself into smoke, the commencement of writing down would have to be deferred to a period that will be scarcely measurable by the memory of man. Twenty thousand dollars were written off the value of the New Dock last half year, and thirty thousand again this half. Was the New Dock worth the amount at which it figured in the assets in December last? Has the New Dock deteriorated any? If the answers to these questions are "yes," and "no," then why was it necessary to write off $50,000? Is it a mere financial trick? Might not that sum have been written off the "Sundry Creditors," and a certain amount saved from the interest item? It seems to me that this would have been the way, and the only visible way, for the Directorate to have initiated their somewhat late reversal of policy. And was it not something like a studied insult to the shareholders for the Chairman to tell them, as he did in February last, "that it has been the general policy of the directors to pursue the course recommended by Captain Talbot, viz.: Not to pay extravagant dividends." Since when have the Directors pursued this policy? Did they when in 1886 they paid 16 per cent., making little or no provision for a debt of something like $800,000? Did they, when in 1887, they paid 13½ per cent., with a still increasing debt? Have they in the current year in paying at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, with a debt increased to $1,125,000 and totally unprovided for? I leave it for the Chairman to reconcile his specious statement with the facts I have quoted, which show it has been the policy of the Directors to pour into their own pockets, and collaterally and to a smaller extent into the pockets of the other shareholders, who were, to say the truth, nothing loth to take every available dollar, leaving those who might come after to deal with an enormous liability through a depleted treasury.

Is six per cent. per annum an excessive dividend? Under circumstances it is, and if under one circumstance more than another, it is when the dividend is paid out of borrowed capital, as in this case. If the forty-nine thousand odd dollars paid for new tools and reconstruction had been paid out of net receipts, as it ought to have been, it would have more than swallowed up the sum set apart for dividends; and it was only by adding their cost to the already heavy credit, that the Directorate was able to throw a sop to the proprietary and stay for a time the gathering storm.

The Chairman naturally felt that something ought to be said about the *Fame*, which is valued in the assets at $4,000; on which the Directors have spent for re-construction $42,892.78; but he did not feel it necessary to say that it had been done on 'tick.' The Company wanted a suitable vessel for salving operations, and now the Directors are hoping for salving operations suitable for the vessel, and the shareholders are hoping that the salving operations will not run on all fours with the ironclads, which don't run at all. No, I'm not from the island; sometimes wish I was.

The Chairman did not take any credit for the $800 paid off the Government loan, but acknowledged the increase of that loan by $1,000, fall in Exchange, and drew the attention of the meeting to the fact that the same fall put the value of material on hand $50,000 above its value in the Assets, and by a parity of cause, if the Exchange should rise three half pence it would take a powerful glass to find the $50,000. The stock of material is called "large," and certainly it is large, out of all proportion to the necessities of the Company. It tots up to more than half the amount of the loans. It is pretty certain that some additions were made to meet the particular necessities of the past six months, but the fact that the stock, valued on the 31st December, 1887, at $672,502.45, was reduced only $7,790.77 by 6 months working, proves that the amount of material on hand is not only excessively large, but is actually as big as a white elephant. Taking the rate of reduction of the last six months, it will take the Company nearly 44 years to work it off, and it will cost for interest, at the present Bank rate, about one million dollars.

Lie back for a moment, and with closed eyes and twirling thumbs, think out the life history of that accumulation of brass and iron, old and new timber, and all the etceteras of a dock's stores now disposed of in the Company's museum. How Manager *this* was pestered with solicitations for orders co-extensive with the magnitude of the establishment; how Director *that* had home interests to push; and, oh! just for one moment try to realize the palmy unctuousness of these blessed somebodies who assisted at the installation of the vast collection: Ah! such unctuous bliss is only for the few; the many have the privilege of paying for it. If common sense were allowed a place in the Dock management, about three fourths of the material would be put on the market, and, taking the cost as stated in the report as correct, on the very doubtful authority of the Chairman's speech, and deducting, say, 10 per cent. for palm oil, a sum of $450,000 should be at the disposal of the Directors for their new policy of "writing down overdrafts." The temptation, I know, would be great to pay it away in dividends, but we should hope and trust that the Directorate has sufficient grace left, or if not grace, a sufficient something to do duty for it, to withstand the tempter. If such a course were pursued a large lump of interest would be saved to the Revenue account, and the remaining stock might then with truth be called "very large." Whether a large portion of the stuff can be put upon the market otherwise than as old iron, I leave an open question, which possibly the Directors may answer.

One good feature of the management, which ought to have called forth the applause of the meeting, is the cutting down of the big squeeze known as "bonus to contributing Shareholders," if it really has been cut down; at any rate it figured in the February report at $7,000; and we were told on the 27th of that month, that the bonus had "been made as small as possible." In the last Report the bonus figures at $1,000, and we are told that it has been reduced to the smallest possible amount,—that is, that it has been made *smaller than as small as possible*; credit this to the Chairman. "Limited Liability" in a letter to the *Daily Press* 22nd February wrote of it:—"Bonus to contributing Shareholders should be again harped on, nor let drop until this undue charge on the earnings of the Company disappears from the balance sheet. Under the conditions of Dock work the amount can only be, either a cumshaw, to give it no harder name, or a refund upon work overcharged. In either case it is alike discreditable to the payer and to the receiver; it is either money filched from the fair earnings of the Company or else a surcharge on the shipowners, refunded into the pockets of the shipowners' agents and servants." This presentation of the matter exacted the attention of the Directors with the result that the bonus has been made smaller than as small as possible. But should it not be removed from the Articles of Association?

It is difficult to hit the point, Mr. Editor, where one has written enough, especially upon such a fruitful theme, and, rather than risk the charge of having written too much, I will close the ventilator, trusting that what I have written will draw the attention of the proprietary to the present state of two establishments which all interested in would be proud to hear called "that great Bank," and "that great Dock," and trusting that the view which I take of evils, the accumulation of years, may prove exaggerated. But for decency's sake let us have no more dust and red-herring speeches, which are alike dishonorable to the Directorate, insulting to the proprietary, and antagonistic to the interests of the establishments. The supposed necessity for which, calls forth our hearty commiseration with the speaker. Hoping that at the next meeting he may have unction to take the chair with truth upon his right hand, and honour upon his left.

And now, that sound loans, rising rates, ironclads, salvages, and big contracts, may wait on both enterprises, let us fervently pray, and for a happy issue out of all our troubles, the greatest of which at present are Docks, Banks, and prickly-heat.

Yours faithfully,

F. H. E.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1888.

[We have read our correspondent's remarks and criticisms with considerable interest, which we are certain will be shared by the general public as well as by the shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Dock Company. In a few trifling instances "F. H. E." is not altogether accurate in matters of detail, and several of his calculations would appear to be based on mistaken data; however, as a whole the letter is a sound and pungent criticism which certainly ought to attract public attention and to receive the most careful consideration from those to whom it particularly refers. It is hardly necessary to remind the readers of this paper, although "F.H.E." appears to be oblivious of the fact, that in a series of leading articles published in the *Hongkong Telegraph* last March—*vide* the mail supplement of March 28th—most of the points he touches on as regards the Dock Company were thoroughly threshed out, and that the one great and legitimate grievance of shareholders—the extraordinary falling off in the proportion of net profits to gross earnings, notwithstanding the enormous expenditure for so-called labour saving machinery and appliances—was publicly challenged by a shareholder at the half-yearly meeting held on August 29th 1887. The explanation then asked for was not given; it was evaded in a childish, not to say idiotic, manner by the then Chairman (Mr. C. D. Bottomley), and it has ever since been most carefully ignored by the Directorate. However, "F.H.E.'s" letter speaks for itself; our own views regarding the recent reports of the Bank and the Dock Company will be published within the next few days.—Ed., *Hongkong Telegraph.*]

"FIFTY DOLLARS ON THE BRIDGE."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—Having just arrived from the *south*, that is to say, from Appolobunder, in a mail-boat, I hope I am not too late to answer the letter of "Fifty Dollars." I trust the general interest in his last great subject of *pay* is not yet irrecoverably dead. Your correspondent appears not only to have chosen an elegant *nom de plume*, but one also which fairly well appraises his own value as a letter-writer, although I think that the two full columns of epistolary dish-water which he publishes as a whining retort full of impotent furiosities to my communication of May last, would be decidedly dear at the rate of fifty cents a column, for repetitions. Possibly some hard-pressed Rocky Mountain quack-doctor would entertain him to write up a new kind of St. Jacob's Oil, or may be a Chinaman in want of a "mate" might find him worth that much in descanting on the praises of a performing bear. But if such assumedly congenial employment could not be found for him in either sphere of usefulness, it is evident that his last contribution to the journalistic literature of Hongkong stamps him as one who would be much better employed teaching a national-school in some terrestrial Hades than standing on the bridge of a steamer even in temporary charge of her safety. A man who manifestly is so weak in the head, so entirely one-horse in brain power, and so readily excited about nothing worse than the scratch, inflicted four months ago, of one or two arrows of that "outrageous fortune" which simply admonishes him, in not uncourteous language, that his style is too uncultivated for a respectable newspaper and that his mode of procedure, however good the object, is exceptional and repellant, is surely not the individual, when danger threatens, to be entrusted with the lives and fortunes of the commonest of Her Majesty's liege. I have not, I confess, taken the trouble to read more than a small half of this "ordinary gentleman's," plaintive bathos, which from end to end of your two columns, appears to make an effort at doing actually nothing beyond finding the most grievous and childish fault with "Mail Boat" for taking exception to his highfalutin and quite untrained mode of proceeding to get a heavy grievance redressed. Such morbid sensitiveness is the unerring index to a very weak character and to a heart eaten up with native conceit—to that she-feline nature of extremes which grins with horrible pleasantry when the milk is sweet but is yet prepared at a moment's notice to play the "very devil in a hen-house" when sour cells of natural fat are offered. Your *Bombaste Furioso* makes mention of sea officers going mad on a steamer's bridge and thus wrecking the ship, while tormenting themselves about their wretched pay; but while such a sad thought is somewhat suggestive in regard to his own mental condition I would still ask him if he can, to calmly reflect that the scale of pay of ship's officers is regulated by the same natural laws which regulate the value of all men's wages and of all human commodities—those of supply and demand! For further information on this subject I recommend him to read Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations." I might also, I conscientiously believe, while recommending books, beg to draw his earnest attention to the "penny letter-writer," which would not only teach him a much better style than the one he has, but also some of the unwritten canons by which the multifarious business of this world is conducted, and by which the "gentlemen" he speaks of can differ with each other, and go on differing, without the refreshing personalities which come so readily to his pen. Personalities, as such, are always the index of a weak brain and a still weaker argument.

Your correspondent says he is only twenty-four, and thus really does himself a great injustice, for very few people, judging by his one as two long and empty confabulations would take

him to be more than fourteen; many of us, I am sure, have met boys of thirteen with far more acumen than he evidently possesses. I, "Mail Boat" am nineteen, but what of that—nobody wants to know. "Fifty Dollars" makes vain efforts at guessing my identity and thus betrays another example of his own untrained and bucolic simplicity; he should be perfectly unconcerned, as I am myself in regard to him; but if he really would like to know, I don't mind telling and giving also the name of my ship—I have said where she has come from already. I think, however, it might be more convenient if he stuck to his subject—if he knows how, and went to work—now you have opened your columns to him—with the real intention of doing something for the benefit of his fraternity. So far, he impresses my mind as being little better than an imposter with a gift for a certain very common kind of scribbling well known to all readers of country newspapers and in which some sucking Junius is permitted to work himself up to a desirable fighting weight:—or to that "missionary" who is sometimes met with in the bushy wastes of Australia and who on being put right while pursuing his erratic course of reasoning, flies off from his subject and goes in vigorously for the kind of argument which is more commonly addressed in that country to bullocks—and to such an extent as to have completely forgotten what he "started out" on. Now, Sir, your correspondent who has such a feeble command of his temper—and who, I am sure, would be the very worst champion sailors, as officers, could have—reminds me of such an individual. My "boy" Luk Ong, who has pledded through his letter, informs me that "Fifty Dollars," not content with hurling at me a full column of vapid maledictions wants to have me driven from "the face of the earth," after which one would have thought, he might have gone back to his subject, but no; anything but that; he really has no subject, anyhow, he is so anxious to let his readers know that he is *not* in a Saigon "tramp" that if he has a subject, he has forgotton all about it. It is about himself that he wants and likes best to talk; he gives us his age; what he knows about P. and O. "boats," or as he elegant calls them Pand Ho—perhaps this is intended for a bright spark of wit—then he gets into a tirade about a naval chaplain, flies off to rant some more abuse on "Mail Boat," enters into a learned dissertation on the positions of officer's cabins in regard to latrines, then flies to the battered subject of promotion—always, of course, in the P. and O., about the gentlemen in the P. and O., who they must be before they dare approach the august portals of the office of that company of "common carriers," gives us his ideas about gentlemen "of the ordinary type," of course, then flies from Beersheba and finds himself in the happy land of Dan where no less an angel than Alfred Holt is met with, volunteers information about *his* officers—all known years and years ago, by those who are the least interested, discusses—always learnedly—social positions of ship's officers and in fact everything and anything instead of going on with his work of rising the pay of the sea-faring community. He is like a talking machine, wound up to talk against time, but without eyes to guide it clear of wordy obstacles or brains capable of choosing a subject. From the first time I saw his first precious epistle in your pages I doubted his ability to handle the subject with common still, and the sequel shows that, so far, I am right. After four months study the Oracle has opened his month with the result we see in your issue of the 12th instant—a stale collection of rigmarole concrete formed of a few very old facts and scraps of conversation which cabin stewards who wait at table frequently dispense to an appreciative audience in the "fore-square." I can, Sir, hardly take as strong an interest in this new Daniel come to judgement as he certainly takes in my humble self. I would not propose his extermination, for example, "from the face of the earth" any more than I should wish to exterminate a calf, but I believe if he would only exchange his present position for that of the lordly propriater of a "pub" somewhere about the locality of Leather Lane, Holborn, he would be a much happier man than assumably he is at present. Before closing this letter I thought to read Mr. "Fifty Dollars" a little lecture on the bearings of free trade, as they affect the pay of the men he started away from home to assist, but as I hear he is already preparing a "scheme," I respectfully bow to his precedence with the hope only that it will not take him another four months to grind it out.

I am Sir,

Your faithfully,

MAIL BOAT.

Hongkong, September 14th, 1888.

P.S.—Permit me to express a hope that the health of "Fifty Dollars" is better than what I imagine it to have been when he last did me the honour to notice my humble existence. I can pity any person who is eaten up with the terrible disease which makes them want to *kill* everybody who disagrees with them, even in a letter. I knew a man once who was in the same condition—he was always either "larfin or cryin" at extremes—between ourselves, Mr. Editor, he was not "all there"—about four-pence short.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. and A. Co.'s steamship *Guthrie*, Capt. Hugh Craig, arrived from Sydney and ports of call this afternoon. We take the annexed telegrams from our Australian exchanges:—

LONDON, August 15th.

Sir William Armstrong and Son have contracted for the construction of three cruisers to form portion of the Australian Auxiliary fleet. Messrs. Hawthorn and Leslie will supply the machinery for the vessels. Mr. Thomson, of Clydebank, has also obtained a contract for building two of the cruisers.

Mr. Owen Jones, one of the directors of the Pacific Cable Company, and Mr. Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., who was formerly Engineer-in-Chief of the Canadian Pacific Railway, have had an interview with Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier of Canada, upon the subject of the prosoed Pacific cable.

The interview is regarded as of a satisfactory character.

August 16th.

The *Times* declares that the threatened actions by Mr. John O'Connor, M.P. for Tipperary, and Mr. John Redmond, M.P. for Wexford, are intended to distract attention from the larger issues. The *Times* will defend the actions, but will prove the charges before the Judicial Commission.

A duel has been fought in France between two French ladies. The affair rose out of a feeling of jealousy between the duellists. Pistols were used, and both ladies were seriously wounded.

The Australian Eleven commenced a match at Nottingham to-day against the Nottinghamshire Eleven. The home team went in first, and at the adjournment for lunch they had scored 116 runs with two wickets down. At the close of the day's play six wickets had fallen for a total of 359. Gunn played a splendid innings for 91, and Barnes scored 90.

The wicket was in splendid condition.

August 17th.

The match was resumed to-day. The Notts team continued to bat with great confidence, and runs came fast. The innings closed for a total of 441.

After a short interval, the Australian went to the wickets, and have lost one wicket for four runs.

News has reached London to the effect that a terrible disaster has occurred between two passenger steamers off the coast of Nova Scotia, resulting in great loss of life.

A collision took place off Sable Island between the Danish steamers *Thingvalla* and *Geiser*, running between Copenhagen and New York. The latter vessel sank in a few minutes, and 72 passengers and 33 of the crew were drowned.

The remainder of those on board the *Geiser*, together with 450 passengers on board the *Thingvalla*, were rescued by the steamer *Wieland*, and all were safely landed at New York.

The steamer *Thingvalla* was seriously damaged in the collision with the *Geiser*, but she was enabled to keep afloat, and according to the last accounts, was endeavouring to reach Halifax.

An eviction attended by circumstances of an exciting character has been carried out at New Ross, in Ireland. Preparations had been made by the occupants of the house to offer a desperate resistance to the evicting officers and the police. Earthworks were thrown up in the vicinity, and trenches were dug round the tenement.

A great mob of sympathisers with the tenants assembled, and actively endeavoured to prevent the officers from carrying out the eviction. The police charged the mob with fixed bayonets, but they were repeatedly repulsed. Eventually the house took fire, and the defenders then came out.

The police succeeded in effecting 12 arrests.

The majorities obtained by General Boulanger in the elections for the Departments of the Somme, Nord, and Charente aggregate 100,000 votes.

Lord Knutsford, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has informed the Agents-General that he sees no reason for disturbing the decision of the Sydney conference in reference to the Chinese question.

A return match, Australians v. Gloucestershire, was commenced to-day at Cheltenham. Up to lunch-time the Australians, who went first to the wickets, had scored 77 runs for seven wickets, of which M'Donnell made 38.

The remaining wickets fell for a total of 118, Jarvis 29. Rain stopped the play.

August 21st.

Gloucestershire then went in, and at lunch-time had made 126, with the loss of one wicket. W. G. Grace, not out, 66.

Vice-Admiral J. K. E. Baird declares that the weakness of the squadron recently sent out to manœuvre would compel it to confine operations, in case of war, to the defence of the Thames.

Two Russian torpedo boats have been despatched to Vladivostock.

Captain Hume, of the Black Watch, has been appointed inspector of the New Zealand Militia.

Mr. F. W. Reitz has been nominated as President of the Orange Free State in succession to the late Sir John H. Brand.

Herr von Boetticher, the Prussian Secretary of State and Minister for the Interior, has been appointed Vice-president of the Prussian Council of Ministers, in succession to Herr von Puttkamer, who resigned prior to the death of the Emperor Frederick, owing to the sympathy shown by the Emperor towards the Liberals.

A tentative agreement has been arrived at between the shipping ring and the Australian Mutual Shipping Company, by which the rates of freight are to be assimilated. A committee of the shippers and brokers is to be organised to regulate the freights.

The attempt of Turkey to enlist the sympathy of Germany against the Italian occupation of Massowah has been sharply rebuffed by Prince Bismarck.

It is reported that Malietoa, ex-King of Samoa, who was deported from Apia by the German authorities about ten months ago, has been removed to Germany.

The acrimony of the reply of Signor Crispi, the Italian Premier, to M. Goblet's circular is giving rise to a feeling of irritation in France, and arouses a suspicion that Germany is fomenting a quarrel between France and Italy.

The feeling on the Continent is now one of great anxiety.

It is reported that the Admiralty authorities have decided upon immediately increasing the number of ironclads and fast cruisers in the navy.

The latest advices from Zululand report that the native levies which were raised to suppress the rising fomented by Dinizulu have been disbanded.

The return match Australians v. Gloucestershire was resumed to-day at Cheltenham. Gloucestershire concluded their innings for a total of 209 runs. W. G. Grace played a fine innings for 92.

Turner took four wickets for 82, and Ferris five for 93.

The Australians in their second innings have lost three wickets for 60, Bannerman having scored 27, not out.

August 22nd.

The second innings of the Australians closed for a total of 151. Bannerman made 47, and Edwards 30.

LATER.

Gloucestershire won the match by eight wickets.

The following are the scores:—

AUSTRALIA

First innings	118
Second ditto	151
Total	269

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

First innings	209
Second ditto (with two wickets down)	61
Total	270

It is reported that Dinizulu had yielded to General Smyth, the British commander.

It is reported that Ishak Khan has risen in rebellion against the Ameer, Abdurrahman.

The Senate of the United States has rejected the Fisheries Treaty entered into with Canada.

Twenty-seven Democrats supported the treaty, and 30 Republicans opposed.

Senator Morgan declared that if England had acted in the same way as America had done in connection with the Fisheries Treaty the United States would have regarded it as a declaration of war.

Dr. Barry, the Primate of Australia, has denied the report that he has resigned the See of Sydney.

Dr. Stubbs, who has been translated to the Bishopric of Oxford, will retain the See of Chester until November next. His successor has not yet been appointed.

August 23rd.

Mr. William Pritchard Morgan, who discovered rich auriferous deposits near Dolgelly, in North Wales, has announced his intention to contest the election for the seat in the House of Commons for Merthyr Tydvil, rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Henry Richard.

Mr. Pritchard will come forward in the Unionist interest.

The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State in the United States, is not in any way dejected at the rejection of the Fisheries Treaty by the Senate. He will revert to the treaty of 1818 as a modified *modus vivendi*.

The rejection of the treaty has caused little or no excitement either in America or Canada, as it is believed that the existing relations in regard to the matter will be continued.

The *Times* urges Canada to maintain the *modus vivendi*, and says that the rejection of the treaty is merely an election incident.

WASHINGTON, August 23rd.

President Cleveland in a message to Congress states that the action of the senate in refusing to ratify the Fisheries Treaty, compels him to pursue a policy of vigorous relations calculated to inflict loss. He advises that the free transit of bonded goods for Canada over United States territory be suspended, and that tolls be levied on Canadian vessels using American lakes, rivers and canals. He says it is evident that the intended diplomatic efforts to prevent vexatious interference with the commerce between America and Canada will not succeed at present, and that he will not hesitate to enforce retaliatory measures according to the powers already conferred. The Government had only half performed its duty by merely protecting citizens at home, while it allowed them to be imposed upon and humiliated by the unfair and overreaching dispositions of other nations. He hopes the policy he indicates will be enforced calmly and firmly.

August 24th.

A Bill has been brought into the House of Representatives providing for the defence of American vessels engaged in the fisheries, in accordance with President Cleveland's message.

LONDON, August 24th.

The German press consider Signor Crispi's (the Italian Premier) note to M. Goblet, Premier of France, resembles a memorandum on the eve of war.

Crispi, on arrival at Carlsbad, was warmly received by Bismarck. The *Times* says Crispi's visit to Bismarck is likely to inflame excitement and increase alarm on the Continent, owing to the strained relations at present existing between France and Italy.

August 25th.

It is understood that France alone objects to sign the treaty for the abolition of sugar bounties.

The King of Bavaria is in a critical state.

Barry Sullivan, the tragedian, is dangerously ill.

At a banquet in Paris on Thursday night to celebrate the birthday of the Comte de Paris, M. Daniffren and M. Pasquied both denounced the Republic declaring that the re-establishing of a Monarchy would be the salvation of France. The sentiments were enthusiastically received.

Bismarck has resigned as Minister of Commerce.

The American House of Representatives passed the Chinese Restriction Bill unanimously.

It is reported that Italy is organising a new Abysinian expedition.

The Eastern Extension Telegraph Co. will land their cable at Roebuck Bay, West Australia.

Ships are very scarce, and freights to Australia continue firm, with an upward tendency.

Two bombs exploded before the Registrar's office in Paris, without injuring anybody.

The National League is suppressed at Longford and Castlereagh through the operations of the Crimes Act.

The harvest on the Continent, with the exception of Russia, is damaged owing to the bad weather. The crops are generally deficient and of poor quality.

Dr. McDonald is organising a deputation of crofters to visit New Zealand and Australia to raise funds.

In the match Australians v. South of England, the latter scored 108 in their first innings. The Australians made 47 in their first innings, and 81 in their second.

An All-England team play against the Australians on the 30th at Manchester. The former team will consist of Grace, Walker, Read, Abel, Lohmann, Barnes, Briggs, Gunn, Pilling, Sugg, Ulyett and Peel.

BOMBAY, August 25th.

The official mission to Cabul leaves in October.

LONDON, August 27th.

Simmonds, an aeronaut, made a balloon ascent at the Irish Exhibition, and was killed in descending.

King Malietoa has arrived at Hamburg.

The Italian fleet is assembling at Aosta, but it is explained the movements are only in connection with cruising arrangements.

The German Baltic squadron is actively engaged in preparing for sea.

It is reported that the Sultan of Morocco has wreaked a bloody vengeance upon Prince Muley's murderers. The Sultan pursued the insurgents until they surrounded and besieged him. The safety of foreigners is endangered.

In the match Australians v. Past and Present of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, the colonials have lost three wickets for 123. Macdonald scored 69. A heavy fall of rain stopped the match.

BRISBANE, August 28th.

The English footballers beat the Queensland team on Saturday at Bowen Park by seven points to nil.

LONDON, August 28th.

The French squadron, which, it was stated, was to undertake a series of manœuvres, was unexpectedly dispersed on Monday. It has been suggested that this was done to pacify Italy.

The meeting of Count Kalnoky and Signor Crispi at Eger, in Bohemia, was of the most cordial character. It is believed the result of the conversation will be a triple alliance in offensive and defensive union.

The excitement in France is increasing.

President Cleveland took the Dominion Ministers entirely by surprise.

The Canadian press resent the Coercion message which is extremely popular in America, where it is considered that the President "dished" the Republicans. Canadian ministers consider American retaliation will promote local trade, and the Dominion will be able to protect itself. Halifax and St. John will become great winter ports instead of Boston, Portland, and New York.

INSURRECTION IN ANHUI.

The *Peking Gazette* of the 17th ulto. has the following:—

The high authorities concerned report the quelling of an insurrection in Ho-fei Hsien, in Anhui. A great deal is made of the affair by the memorialists, but it does not seem really to have been of a very serious character. The origin of the trouble appears to have been a family quarrel, in the course of which a certain Colonel Liu Wen-pi collected a number of armed men and attacked some of his own relations, whose houses he plundered and destroyed. The local officials civil and military, hurried to the spot and endeavoured to induce him quietly to disperse his followers; but he refused to pay any heed to their words. They therefore deemed it necessary to apply to the high authorities for a strong military force. At the same time a telegram arrived from Liu Ming-ch'uan, the Governor of Formosa, representing that the said Liu Wen-pi was at the head of several hundred men, and was meditating open rebellion. A similar message was also received from the Viceroy Li Hung-chang. Several bodies of troops belonging to the Anhui and Kiangsu forces were set in motion without delay. When they arrived at the place, they found that Liu Wen-pi had collected a large number of ruffians, deserters from the army, members of affiliated societies and the like. He had set up flags bearing the word "Rebellion," and was plundering travellers and pillaging houses. The commanders of the troops made one more attempt to induce the insurgents to disperse quietly; but their notifications were torn down, and their proposals treated with contumely. They then saw plainly that they must have recourse to military measures. Having made a reconnaissance, they discovered that Liu Wen-pi had fortified a camp in the midst of some paddy fields, which could only be approached along the field banks. Outside it on the south was a temple, and on the east a village in a thick grove, both of which were also held by him. They took up their position on opposite sides of the fortified camp, with the local train-bands supporting them in the rear. When all was ready a couple of shells were fired over the head of the enemy, aimed high intentionally, in hopes that his men might be frightened and run. The rebels however showed no fear, and replied by discharging their cannon and muskets. As the Imperial troops were tired after their long marches, they were given half-a-day's rest to restore their ardour, and nothing more was done that night. Next day at dawn vigorous attacks were made on the temple and village above mentioned. The rebels fought to the death; many of the troops were killed and wounded, and the places were only taken after a four hours' struggle, their defenders retiring into the fortified camp. The captured positions were at once occupied by the train-bands, so that the regular troops might be free to move forward to the attack again. As the entrances to the camp were defended by cannon, and to storm it would therefore have caused much loss of life, the Generals determined after consultation to try the effect of a bombardment. Next day a brisk cannon and mortar fire was maintained from morn till eve, more than forty rounds being discharged. The rebels replied with guns and small-arms, with which they did considerable execution. At length portions of the camp wall were knocked down, shewing the men inside still standing boldly at their posts. The day was now spent, and apprehension was felt lest the rebels should succeed in escaping during the night. After dark therefore a Captain was instructed to take his company quietly up to the edge of the ditch. At about 10 o'clock a violent conflict commenced under the wall. The other troops rushed up, swarmed into the place, capturing it, and taking alive Liu Wen-pi and some forty of his men. Liu Wen-pi confessed that after exterminating his family and taking their wealth, he intended to make an attack on the town of Liu-an and then openly revolt. To vindicate the majesty of the law and tranquilize the public mind, he was executed on the spot in the presence of the troops. At the same time the officers reported what they had done and requested instructions as to the disposal of the prisoners. It appeared to the memorialists that the punishment of death ought to be inflicted immediately on some forty in number, who had bound themselves to Liu Wen-pi by unlawful oaths and resisted the troops in open fight. They therefore issued orders to that effect, giving instructions at the same time that all persons who had been forced to join the insurgents against their will, should be punished slightly and allowed to return to their homes. Finally the memorialists request that rewards may be bestowed on the officers who distinguished themselves most highly in the affair.—*Decree issued previously.*

"CALL HIM OUT."

The hearing of a suit, by Colonel H. M. Magrath, Civil Judge, Bangalore, the other day was marked by a very unseemly incident. It was a suit instituted by Sowcar Megraj Permanand against Mr. A. Rudra, Barrister-at-law, and Mr. Patrick Hayes. Mr. Hume Wright, Attorney, with Mr. Rudra, appeared in person as 1st defendant and as counsel for the 2nd defendant. Mr. Rudra having admitted the claim both on behalf of himself and his co-defendant, asked that the decree be made payable by instalments. Mr. Wright objected, whereupon the following battle, (as recorded by the Bangalore *Evening Mail*) ensued across the bar table:—

Mr. Rudra:—Mr. Wright objects to the instalment simply because it pays him to do so, the objection is not *bonâ fide*.

Mr. Wright:—It is *bonâ fide*; we can prove that Mr. Rudra can pay. What is more, we can prove that Mr. Rudra has been boasting outside the Court that he can get the Court to give him any instalment, from 20 to 25.

Mr. Rudra:—That is a very serious charge, and cannot go unchallenged. I have never made such a boast, and it is an impudent falsehood from beginning to the end. The charge has been made simply to prejudice your mind, your Honor, against me. I deny the charge and give the lie direct.

Mr. Wright:—I have heard the charge upon instructions received.

Mr. Rudra:—The instructions are false, and you ought to know that they are. Whatever Mr. Rudra may be, he does not boast of having favour with Judges. Mr. Rudra may be poor, may be in temporary difficulties, but know, sir, that he is not a liar.

Mr. Wright:—I appeal to the Court to protect me.

The Court:—You have made a serious charge against Mr. Rudra, and he is entitled to reply. If you are not satisfied, you can *call him out* and settle it outside the Court.

Mr. Wright:—That would be contempt of Court.

Mr. Rudra:—No—not when the Court suggests it, and I am willing to accept it.

THE RAIN-GAMBLERS OF BOMBAY.

There is one particular mode of speculation which helps to dissipate the *ennui* that holds possession of a large portion of the native population during the monsoon season, and proves besides a remunerative source of employment to members of that astute class of people popularly known as shroffs. It is the *sutta*—anglice, rain-speculation. The whole thing turns on the fact of its raining or not in a given period, and as the weather is an incorruptible agent, the speculator has in every case what turfites call a good run for his money. *Sutta* gamblers used in days gone by to congregate in the highways and bye lanes to do business, but as this practice materially interfered with the traffic of the city many a speculator was, much against his will, hurried before a magistrate and fined for obstruction. The *sutta* saloon, the only recognised one in Bombay, is, as it happens, located in close proximity to the Pydhonie Police Station. It is easy of access, and there is no attempt whatever made to hide anything from the police or from anybody else.

On entering the room the first object which strikes the eye is an oblong stall running from end to end, dividing the room into two compartments. This stall, as well as two others which lie against the side of either wall of the shed, is occupied by a number of bookmakers of the shroff kind, who attend to the wants of the gamblers. Their "pitchers" bear a close resemblance to those native banks with which the frequenters of Shroff Bazaar are so familiar. There is the usual red deal box ornamented with brass clasps of fanciful design, the primitive inkstand and sand box, and the inevitable chocolate coloured pillows and matress. There are from fifteen to twenty of these stall holders, who, pay to the owner of the house a certain percentage of their gamings, to whom, by the way, all disputes between the plunger and the shroff are referred. His decision, like the umpires is cricket, is final. The appliances, or rather implements, of gaming are of a very simple description. They consist of two rain gauges of somewhat different construction.

The first, which occupies a similar position in the gambler's heart as does the Derby in that of a turfite, is nothing more intricate than a long gutter runing along the eaves of the shed. At one end there is an aperture to which is affixed a spout of the form of an inverted cone, and through this the water trickles, when the rain comes down in a drizzle. But when it pours the water shoots over the end of the gutter, and it is on this latter event happening that the bets are made. The other implement is a rudely constructed rain-gauge, planted in the centre of a trough, supported on four pillars, some seven feet high. The *sutta* saloon, or as it has been dubbed by one of the magistrates of the city, "this gambling hell," is packed to repletion from early morning to the fall of night, with all sorts and conditions of men, and when a heavy black cloud, pregnant with rain, hangs overhead hesitating to break or not, the scene in and about the place is interesting to a degree. The anxious upturned faces of the gamblers, some of whom have staked their little all on this cast, the hum of voices in a state of intermittent suspension, and the variegated hues of the costumes in the crowd, form a picture animated and brilliant, which in its own way sheds a suggestive side light upon low life in this great emporium.

Just at the present moment the glory of this institution is at its zenith. Perhaps as much money changes hands here every day as in any one of our banks. Persons are almost daily sent to jail by the magistrates for criminal breach of trust in respect of money entrusted to their keeping by others, all of which had changed hands at the *sutta* stalls. The evil has, of late, become so great, that the detective police have been entrusted in making out a case against the proprietors of the house, and *sutta* speculators, if they are to carry on their game, will soon have to repair to Chimboor, the Monaco of the presidency.

To-day's Advertisements.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE,"

Clarke, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 28th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1888. [766

TO LET,

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

BUNGALOW, No. 35, Pokfulum Road and Third Street.

OFFICES and SHOPS in "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," Queen's Road.

Apply to

BELILIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1888. [908

Intimations.

HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL is examined annually by the SYNDICATE of the CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY. The Higher Forms are prepared for the Cambridge Local Examinations for which Hongkong is a Centre. Five University Certificates were gained by Pupils of the Public School at Christmas last.

In Order to extend the advantages of the School to European Residents in the Coast Ports, the HEAD MASTER receives into his family a limited number of Boarders.

Prospectuses on application to the HEAD MASTER.

The CHRISTMAS TERM will Commence on MONDAY, September 17th, at NINE A.M.

NEW PUPILS will be Admitted TO-MORROW, September 15th, at TEN A.M.

C. J. BATEMAN,
Head Master.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1888. [877

WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE Steady Young Man to attend the "STAG HOTEL" BAR.

Apply to

J. COOK.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1888. [898

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

FOR TWO YOUNG LADIES, Apartments with Board. State terms by letter only to

A. B.,
c/o *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1888. 900

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Steam Dispatch Launch

"BONNIE,"

is now lying off Pedder's Wharf for Hire.

For terms apply to

THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
1, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1888. [899

THE STEAM-LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $100,000
IN 2,000 SHARES OF $50 EACH.

DIRECTORS.

J. J. FRANCIS, Esq., Q.C.
D. McCULLOCH, Esq.
A. WOOLLEY, Esq.
H. J. HOLMES, Esq.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

APPLICATIONS for SHARES to be made to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION before the 15th September instant on forms to be obtained from the Secretary and Manager, A. G. GORDON, 1, Pedder's Street. $5 per Share to be paid on application, $5 on allotment, a further sum of $10 three months from date of allotment, $10 at the expiration of six months from date of allotment, the balance of $20, when and as the same shall be called up under the provisions contained in the Articles of Association, but not less than 3 months notice.

By Order,

A. G. GORDON,
Secretary and Manager.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1888. [878

FOR HIRE.

THE Fast Steam Launch "ELK" is always kept under steam off Pedder's Wharf and is at the service of the public for proceeding to and from Steamers, Picnic and Bathing Parties, etc.

For particulars, apply to

CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1888. [801

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 15th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1888. [883

Insurances.

THE NEGLECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that strikes a thoughtful man with more force than the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfort—perhaps in luxury—are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by Life Assurance.

EVERY FACILITY

In connection with Life Assurance Business is afforded by

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,

one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to any of the Standard Company's Agents, or to

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD.,
Agents, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [659

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [150

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $240,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

KF SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [858

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,
No. 401.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 17th day of September, 1888, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 10th September, 1888. [891

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 17th day of September, 1888, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			feet.	feet.	feet.	feet.			
1.	Rural Building Lot No. 61	The Ridge, North of "The Hay Stack," (Mr. Anton's).....	132	160	180	188	28,500	106	5,700

Commercial.

TO-DAY.

THE SHARE MARKET.

5 o'clock.

Business has been much quieter to-day, the most important transaction reported being some sales of China and Manilas at 124, at which rate there are further buyers. A few Docks have been placed at 33½ per cent. premium, and shares are still wanted at that price. Steamboats have been done at 220 and 219 for the end of the month, and closed weak, with sellers. China Sugars have changed hands at 189 for January and 190 for February, but there are cash sellers at 186. Luzons have been bought at 72 for December. Other quotations are unchanged.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—153 per cent. premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$90 per share sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$68 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$97 per share, buyers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 87½ per share, buyers.
Chinese Insurance Company—$175 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$342½ per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$76 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 33½ per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$219 per share, sales and sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—124 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company,—$175 per share, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—20 per cent. dis., sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$60 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$186 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$69 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$78 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited, —$80 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$13 per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent. premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—3 per cent. premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—4 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rice Manufacturing Company Limited—$75 per share, sellers.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$5 per share, nominal.
Pu Jan and Sungei Dua Samantan Mining Co. —$13 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—64 per cent. premium, buyers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—65 per cent. premium, buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—325 per cent. premium, sellers.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—$42½ per share, sales and buyers.
Cruickshank & Co. Ld.,—$57 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/1
Bank Bills, on demand 3/1⅛
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/1¼
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight...3/1½
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/1⅜
Documentary Bills, at 4 months'... sight 3/1⅞

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....3.91
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.99
ON INDIA, T. T.....223½
On Demand.....224

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, T. T.....72
Private, 30 days' sight 72½

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul..... $550
(Allowance, Taels 32 to 64).
OLD MALWA, per picul $550
(Allowance, Taels 32 to 88).
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest $498½ to $501½
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest $511½
OLD PATNA, (without choice) per chest... $505 to 517½
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest $483½ to $491½
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest..... $491½ to $496½
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... $640
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... $600
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul... $550 to $575

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

13th September, 1888.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	29.87	56	...	...	0	b	...
Tokio	29.57	...	...	S	4	...	...
Nagasaki	29.81	...	...	WNW	5	...	...
Shanghai	29.93	75	68	NNW	3	c	...
Amoy	29.90	83	67	N	4	b	...
Hongkong	29.90	82	65	ESE	3	b	...
Haiphong	29.91	84	74	SE	1	c	...
Bolinao	29.84	86	72	W	3	b	...
Manila	29.82	88	76	SW	2	c	...

14th September, 1888.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	30.00	53	76	...	0	b	...
Tokio	30.68	...	...	...	0	...	...
Nagasaki	30.08	...	...	E	2	...	...
Shanghai	29.98	71	76	WNW	1	c	...
Amoy	29.93	80	91	NE	1	c	...
Hongkong	29.99	84	73	E	3	c	...
Haiphong	29.94	82	81	N	1	c	...
Bolinao	29.92	87	72	SE	2	b	...
Manila	29.93	87	75	SSW	1	c	...

The barometer is still rising and gradients continue slight. Cloudy, warm and dry weather prevails.

1—barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, b Blue sky, c Detached Clouds, d Drizzling rain, f Fog, g Gloomy, h Hail, l Lightning, o Overcast, p Passing showers, q Squally, r Rain, s Snow, t Thunder, v Visibility, w Dew wet). 9—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. Doberck,
Hongkong Observatory, 14th September, 1888.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register).

	To-day.
Barometer—9 a.m.	30.05
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.97
Barometer—4 p.m.	29.92
Thermometer—9 a.m.	83
Thermometer—1 p.m.	83
Thermometer—4 p.m.	81
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	78
Thermometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb)	80
Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb)	80
Thermometer—Maximum	83
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	79

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Verona*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port on the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 16th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Arabic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 21st ulto., left Yokohama for this port on the 13th instant, at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 19th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Abyssinia*, with the next Canadian mail, left Vancouver for Yokohama and this port on the 28th August.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Bisagno*, left Singapore on the 8th instant, and is expected here on the 14th.

The China Shippers Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ningchow*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the 10th instant, and may be expected here on the 16th.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glengyle*, from London, left Singapore on the 11th instant, and is expected here on the 17th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Menelaus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 12th instant, and is due here on the 18th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

VELOX, German steamer, 636, W. Wulff, 14th Sept.,—Whampoa 13th September, General. —Ed. Schellhass & Co.

KWANG KAP, Chinese corvette, 14th September, —from Canton.

FRIGGA, German steamer, 1,400, F. Nagel, 14th Sept.,—Hamburg 31st July, Port Said 14th August, Suez 16th, Penang 4th Sept., and Singapore 7th, General.—Siemssen & Co.

INGRABAN, German steamer, 294, J. R. Mossmann, 14th Sept.,—Whampoa 14th Sept., General.—Wieler & Co.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Samuelsen, 14th Sept.,—Pakhoi 11th Sept., and Hoihow 13th, General.—Wieler & Co.

GUTHRIE, British steamer, 700, H. Craig, 14th Sept.,—Sydney 26th August, Townsville 30th, Cairns 31st, Cooktown 1st Sept., and Thursday Island 3rd, General.—Russell & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Velox, German steamer, for Chefoo.
Benalder, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

DEPARTURES.

September 13, *Fushun*, Chinese steamer, for Whampoa.
September 14, *Zambesi*, British steamer, for Saigon.
September 14, *H. G. Johnson*, American bark, for Keelung.
September 14, *Marie*, German steamer, for Haiphong.
September 14, *Delcomyn*, British steamer, for Port Darwin, &c.
September 14, *Falkenburg*, German steamer, for Saigon.
September 14, *Velox*, German str., for Chefoo, &c.
September 14, *Benalder*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
September 14, *Benlarig*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
September 14, *Soochow*, British steamer, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Frigga*, str., from Hamburg, &c.—Messrs. Reis and Blad, and 100 Chinese.
Per *Alwine*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—Mr. Heaslop, and 56 Chinese.
Per *Guthrie*, str., from Sydney, &c.—Messrs. Orkney and C. H. Stratton, and 81 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Benalder*, str., for Singapore, &c.—660 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Frigga* reports that she left Hamburg on the 31st July; arrived at Port Said on the 14th ultimo; left Suez on the 16th; arrived at Penang on the 4th instant, and left again the same day; arrived at Singapore on the 6th, and left on the 7th; arrived here this morning at 10 a.m. Across the Indian Ocean had strong south-west monsoon with high sea and rain squalls. Up to China had light south-west breeze and moderate sea. On the 11th a typhoon off Padaran, with high confused sea and much rain; from there to port had light winds from south-east to north-east, with easterly swell and light rain squalls.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay.—Per *Teheran*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Amoy and Tamsui.—Per *Formosa*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 1.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Ningpo*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Haitan*, on Sunday, the 16th instant, at 8.30 A.M.
For Bangkok.—Per *Phra Chula Chom Klao*, on Sunday, the 16th instant, at 9.00 A.M.
For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Don Juan*, on Monday, the 17th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Kobe.—Per *Tartar*, on Monday, the 17th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Taisang*, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *City of Peking*, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Khiva*, on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Europe, &c., India, *viâ* Colombo, and Calcutta.—Per *Ancona*, on Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 11.00 A.M.
For Europe, &c.—Per *Braunschweig*, on Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
For Europe, &c., Australia, Madras, Calcutta and Mauritius.—Per *Melbourne*, on Thursday, the 27th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, 5,075, W. B. Seabury, 7th Sept.,—San Francisco 11th August, and Yokohama 1st Sept., Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, T. Hall, 13th Sept.,—Taiwan 9th September, Amoy 11th, and Swatow 12th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
HAITAN, British steamer, 1,182, S. Ashton, 12th Sept.,—Foochow 8th Sept., Amoy 10th, and Swatow 11th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
KHIVA, British steamer, 1,452, Crew, 9th Sept., —Bombay 23rd August, and Singapore 3rd Sept., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
MONGKUT, British steamer, 860, Geo. Anderson. 6th Sept.,—Bangkok 31st August, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
NINGPO, German steamer, 762, Schulz, 13th Sept.,—Whampoa 13th Sept., General.—Siemssen & Co.
PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, A. Benson, 11th Sept.,—Bangkok 4th Sept., Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.
RED SEA, British steamer, 2,165, Charles Barker, 31st August,—Kobe 23rd August, Rice.—Captain.
TAISANG, British steamer, 1,505, Jackson, 12th Sept.,—Calcutta 28th August, Penang 3rd Sept., and Singapore 5th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
TAIYUAN, British steamer, 1,459, A. Varden, 5th September,—Wellington, N.Z., 4th August, Sydney 14th, Cape Moreton 18th, Sandy Cape 19th, Townsville 21st, Cooktown 22nd, and Thursday Island 25th, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
TARTAR, British steamer, 1,603, D. S. Bailey, 5th Sept.,—Manila 2nd Sept., General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
TEHERAN, British steamer, 1,670, C. D. Sams, 10th Sept.,—Yokohama 1st Sept., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
VISAYAS, Spanish steamer, 406, J. Ajubita, 13th Sept.,—Manila 10th Sept., General.—Ban Ho.
WYVERN, British steamer, 1,108, J. Brotherton, 13th Sept.,—Bangkok 5th Sept., Rice.—Tung Kee.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADOLPH, German bark, 867, E. Westergaard, 5th August,—Hamburg 19th April, General.—Order.
ANNA BERTHA, German bark, 400, H. Nielsen, 9th Sept.,—Keelong 28th August, Coals.—Order.
AUGUSTA, German bark, 475, J. Jessen, 9th Sept.,—Newchwang 5th August, Beans.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
COMET, German ship, 1,083, Kauppner, 17th July,—Cardiff 4th April, Coals.—Order.
C. C. CHAPMAN, American ship, 1,600, A. J. Hichborn, 15th August,—Shanghai 16th July, General.—Pustau & Co.
EMMA CROWELL, American bark, 1,086, Pendleton, 10th Sept.,—Shanghai 29th August, General.—Russell & Co.
ERLKOENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
ESCORT, American bark, 636, R. G. Waterhouse, 15th July,—Iloilo 3rd July, General.—Chinese.
FRANCIS, American ship, 1,974, Geo. L. Bray, 10th Sept.,—San Francisco 18th July, Ballast.—Master.
GOLIAH, Siamese bark, 544, Chas. Simpson, 6th Sept.,—Bangkok 24th August, Wood.—Chinese.
HATTIE E. TAPLEY, British bark, 907, J. McConnachy, 5th Sept.,—Sandakan 15th August, Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
HEI-CHEONG, British bark, 320, T. C. Thomsen, 4th Sept.,—Bangkok 12th August, Rice and General.—Kong Tong Tai.
L'AVENIR, British brigantine, 351, C. Rogers, 10th Sept.,—Amoy 7th September, General. —Wieler & Co.
LUCIA, British bark, 640, Wood, 5th August,—Freemantle (W. Australia) 11th July, Sandalwood.—Order.
MONROVIA, British ship, 1,492, H. Coming, 10th Sept.,—Shanghai 29th August, Ballast.—Siemssen & Co.
NYL GHAU, British ship, 1,252, W. B. Butler, 1st August,—Samarang 20th July, Ballast. —Order.
WM. H. CONNER, American ship, 1,423, Butman, 10th Sept.,—Shanghai 28th August, General.—Pustau & Co.

For Sale.

JAPANESE BEER.

FROM the JAPAN BREWERY COMPANY, LIMITED, Yokohama.
In Cases of 4 Dozen Quarts $9.00
For Sale by
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1888. [854

FOR SALE.

GERMAN BEER.

BRAUEREI "ZUR EICHE," KIEL
$7.25 per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts.
9.00 " 8 " Pints.
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & CO.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong and China.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1887. [463

EMPIRE BREWERY,
SHANGHAI.

"EMPIRE" LIGHT PALE ALE } IN
"EMPIRE" EXTRA STOUT ... } BOTTLES.
PRICES.

Ale,	Pints	$1.30	doz. or	$10.25	per 8 doz.	cask.
"	Quarts	2.30	" "	9.00	" 4 "	"
Stout,	Pints	1.30	" "	10.25	" 8 "	"
"	Quarts	2.40	" "	9.50	" 4 "	"

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1888. [646

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

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Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1888. [11

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [604

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Bisagno	Singapore	September 14th	Carlowitz & Co.
Ningchow	Liverpool	September 16th	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Verona	London	September 16th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Glengyle	London	September 17th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Menelaus	Liverpool	September 18th	Butterfield & Swire.
Arabic	San Francisco	September 19th	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Abyssinia	Vancouver	September 25th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Ancona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 26th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Glenroy	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Sept. 24th.
London, via Suez Canal	Jason	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Braunschweig	Melchers & Co.	Sept. 27th, at 10 a.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Bisagno	Carlowitz & Co.	Sept. 21st, at noon.
San Francisco, via Yhama	City of Peking	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Sept. 18th, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco, via Yhama	Arabic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Sept. 27th, at 3 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via A., &c.	Aberdeen	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Sept. 27th, at 3 p.m.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Guthrie	Russell & Co.	September 22nd.
Calcutta, via Straits	Taisang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Sept. 18th, at 3 p.m.
Straits, Colombo & Bombay	Teheran	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Straits and Bombay	Khiva	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 22nd, at noon.
Bangkok	P. C. Chom Klao	Yuen Fat Hong	Sept. 16th, at noon.
Yokohama, via N'saki, &c.	Malwa	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Sept. 26th.
Kobe	Tartar	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Sept. 18th, daylight.
Tientsin	Tamsui	Butterfield & Swire	September 17th.
Shanghai	Verona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai	Ningpo	Siemssen & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Menelaus	Butterfield & Swire	September 20th.
Manila, via Amoy	Don Juan	Brandão & Co.	Sept. 17th, at 4 p.m.
Amoy and Tamsui	Formosa	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
Coast Ports	Haitan	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Sept. 16th, at 9 a.m.

Intimations.

W. BREWER

IS NOW OFFERING

GOOD Iron Frame Pianos that have been on hire for short time at very cheap prices.
Just received and for Sale at English Published Prices.
Richards on Steam Indicator.
Hutton's Works Manager's Handbook.
" on Marine Engineering.
Seaton's Marine Engineering.
Thurston on Steam Boilers.
Herrick on Dynamos.
New Works on Electricity.
Overland Guide to California.
Pocket Guide to Europe.
Reed's Modern Ships of War.
Slaggs Sanitary Work.
Facey on Decoration of Dwellings.
Hunter's Importers' Guide.
Drawing and Measuring Instruments.
Mineral Surveyors' Guide.
Hughes on Waterworks.
Hints to Young Architects.
Quarrying and Blasting and many other New Scientific Books.
Tennis Shoes. Tennis Balls.
Racquet Presses.
Demon Tennis Bats, all weights.
New Ladies' Walking Shoes.
Stylographic Pens.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888. [100

IMPAIRED VISION.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES,

Are clear, cool, & preserving to the Sight.

MR. LAWRENCE'S visit to HONGKONG will terminate on the 21ST INSTANT.
HONGKONG HOTEL (Room 20).
Hongkong, 1st September, 1888.

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The symptoms indicating failure or irregularities of sight are frequently too long disregarded and either from ignorance or feeling of diffidence, the aid demanded by nature is withheld until serious mischief has been caused to the sight, often resulting in blindness.

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The Hon. E. E. Isermonger, Col. Treasurer, Singapore.
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Major General Murray, C.B., India.
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For protection against sun and dust our Luculent Glare Protectors are strongly recommended by the leading Ophthalmic Surgeon.

"MILITARY MEN, ENGINEERS, PERMANENT WAY INSPECTORS, and those whose occupation compels them to be out in the heat of the day, will find these Glasses invaluable. By their use the eyes are kept cool, and dimness of vision, inflammation of the eyes and IRRITATIVE FEVER, consequent on over-exposure to the glare, are prevented."

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OFFICES:—OLD BOND STREET, London.
3 & 4 HARE STREET, Calcutta.
732] 22 RAMPART ROW, Bombay.

MISSING.

FROM PEDDER'S HILL, A COCKATOO.

THE finder will oblige by returning it to the
OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1888.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE MIIKE COAL MINE.

BUNKER COALS can be supplied to any Steamer lying in the harbour or coming alongside the KOWLOON WHARF on application to the Undersigned.
Y. FUKUHARA,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1888. [105

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [636

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

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AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

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IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
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FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,
ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1885. [85

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WATERBURY WATCHES,
the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers invented.
$8 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH $8
REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch.
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
(Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches,)
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite Marine House.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1888. [813

A. G. GORDON & CO.,

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:
BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.
OFFICE:
CORNER OF PEDDER STREET AND PRAYA.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED,
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888. [41

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business Contributed during the half-year ended 30th June, 1888, on or before the 30th instant, on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888. [872

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

LAUNCHES always on hand for—PICNIC, TOWING, BATHING, PRIVATE PARTIES, &c., &c.
For Terms, apply to
Co.'s Office:—CORNER OF
PEDDER'S STREET AND PRAYA.

1888 WINTER TIME TABLE. 1888

THE STEAM-LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

KOWLOON FERRY.

THE COMMODIOUS STEAM-LAUNCH "PIONEER,"
Will, from the 1st September, 1888, run daily as a Ferry Boat between Pedder's Wharf and Kowloon Point at the following hours.

LEAVES KOWLOON	LEAVES HONGKONG
6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
8.00 "	8.15 "
8.40 "	9.15 "
9.40 "	11.00 "
10.30 "	12.25 P.M.
12.00 "	1.05 "
12.40 P.M.	2.05 "
1.50 "	4.00 "
2.20 "	4.30 "
4.15 "	5.05 "
4.45 "	5.35 "
5.20 "	6.05 "
5.50 "	6.35 "
6.20 "	7.10 "
6.50 "	7.40 "
7.25 "	
NIGHT SERVICE.	NIGHT SERVICE.
8.30 P.M.	9.00 P.M.
10.30 "	11.00 "
11.30 "	12.00 "

☞ The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to.

STEAM-LAUNCH "PIONEER."

SCALE OF FARES.

For each Trip.....10 Cents.
Children under 10, years .....Free.
Second Class, (Chinese) .....2 Cents.
Sedan Chairs, each .....10 Cents.

FOR KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

Family Tickets, including Servants, (per month).....$7.
Single Tickets for one person only and his Servants, (per month) .....$5.

If more than one person, not forming part of the Family, Fare will be fixed on application to the Secretary.

FOR NON-RESIDENTS.

Quarterly Tickets, ...$4.
Quarterly Tickets, for Servants only, (2 allowed).....$2.

For Extra trips to or from Hongkong, between the advertised time, at the rate of $1 per trip each way.

NIGHT SERVICE.—All Passengers, whether Subscribers or otherwise, will be charged 20 cents each way.
A. G. GORDON,
Secretary and Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1888. [866

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [607

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888. [25

NOW READY.

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

A FULL ACCOUNT of the proceedings in connection with this gigantic undertaking, reprinted from the *Hongkong Telegraph*. With plan of the city of Victoria, showing the intended Reclamation.
PRICE .....ONE DOLLAR.
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Hongkong, 12th July, 1888.

To be Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."
GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1888. [12

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER SMITH, No. 8, Pedder's Hill, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.